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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/050,045	01/17/2002	Ebba A. Hansen	53394.000582	1178
21967	7590 05/26/2005		EXAMINER	
HUNTON & WILLIAMS LLP			KIDWELL, MICHELE M	
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 1900 K STREET, N.W.			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SUITE 1200			3761	
WASHINGTON, DC 20006-1109			DATE MAILED: 05/26/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/050,045	HANSEN, EBBA A
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
_	Michele Kidwell	3761
The MAILING DATE of this communication app		
Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a BANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1)	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-49 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 8-15,17-26 and 46-49 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,16 and 27-45 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	g is/are withdrawn from considera	ation.
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sertion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document: 2. Certified copies of the priority document: 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document: application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage
	·	
Attachment(s) 1) \(\sum \) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)
Notice of Neterences Cited (F10-032) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PT0-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PT0-1449 or PT0/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/21/05.	Paper_No(s)/Mail_D	

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

This application contains claims 8 – 15, 17 – 26 and 46 – 49 drawn to an invention nonelected with traverse in Paper No. 12. A complete reply to the final rejection must include cancellation of nonelected claims or other appropriate action (37 CFR 1.144) See MPEP § 821.01.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 – 7, 16 and 27 – 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Pieniak et al. (US 6,123,694) and further in view of Goldman et al. (US 5,562,646)

With reference to claim 1, Pieniak et al. (hereinafter "Pieniak") discloses an absorbent article having a longitudinal dimension and a lateral dimension comprising a topsheet (30) a backsheet (26), whereby the topsheet and the backsheet form a first waist region, a second waist region longitudinally opposite the first waist region, and a crotch region therebetween (figure 2) and an absorbent core (28) at least partially disposed between the topsheet and the backsheet as set forth in figure 3.

Application/Control Number: 10/050,045

Art Unit: 3761

The difference between Pieniak and claim 1 is the provision that the absorbent core is a laminate core comprising at least four layers.

Goldman et al. (hereinafter "Goldman") discloses an absorbent laminate core (20) comprising at least four layers (32,36,40,44,48,52) whereby two of the layers are outer layers comprising an upper layer (36) and a lower layer (52), said upper and lower layers independently comprising a tissue or a tissue-like material (col. 33, lines 50 – 57) and one of the inner layers (44,48) disposed between the upper layer and the lower layer is a central fibrous layer containing from about 30 to about 50% by weight super absorbent polymer (col. 34, lines 36 – 47) whereby the absorbent laminate core comprises at least one additional inner layer disposed between the upper layer and the lower layer, the additional inner layer being selected from the group consisting of a fluid acquisition layer, a distribution layer, an additional fibrous layer optionally containing super absorbent polymer, a wicking layer, a storage layer, and combinations and fragments thereof as set forth in col. 33, lines 50 – 61.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the core of Pieniak by providing the absorbent laminate core of Goldman because the absorbent laminate core of Goldman provides an absorbent member having good wet integrity as taught by Goldman in col. 1, lines 14 – 18.

As to claim 2, Pieniak discloses an absorbent article further comprising at least one fastening element attached to a lateral edge of the first waist region and one or more target devices attached to the article in the second waist region, where at least one fastening element and the one or more target devices are capable of attaching to

one another, the one or more target devices being located so that the first waist region and the second waist region of the garment may be joined to one another to secure the garment on a wearer as set forth in figure 1.

With reference to claim 3, Pieniak discloses an absorbent article further comprising elastic leg gathers (32) comprising one or more elastic materials (38) disposed adjacent the lateral edge of the crotch region, and standing leg gathers disposed on the topsheet adjacent the lateral edge of the crotch region as set forth in figure 3.

Regarding claim 4, Pieniak discloses an absorbent article wherein the at least one fastening element comprises a hook portion of a hook and loop fastener and the one or more target devices comprise the loop portion of a hook and loop fastener as set forth in col. 4, lines 26 – 33.

As to claim 5, Pieniak discloses an absorbent article wherein the at least one fastening element is an adhesive tape and the one or more target devices comprise a tape receiving surface as set forth in col. 4, lines 15 - 27.

With respect to claim 6, Pieniak discloses an absorbent article wherein the at least one fastening element is comprised of a pair of laterally extending tabs disposed on the lateral edges of the first waist region, whereby the laterally extending tabs each include at least one fastening element as set forth in col. 4, lines 15 - 33 and in figures 1 - 2.

Regarding claim 7, Goldman discloses an absorbent article wherein one additional inner layer is used, and the layer is a fluid acquisition layer (40) as set forth in col. 34, lines 17 – 19.

As to claim 16, Goldman discloses an absorbent article wherein the absorbent laminate core comprises an upper layer (36), a lower layer (52), a central fibrous layer disposed between the upper layer and the lower layer (44,48) and an additional inner layer (40) disposed between the central fibrous layer and the upper layer, the additional inner layer being selected from a fluid acquisition layer, or a combination of a wicking and distribution layer as set forth in col. 34, lines 17 – 19.

With reference to claim 27, Goldman discloses an absorbent article wherein the central fibrous layer comprises from about 50% to about 95% by weight super absorbent polymers (SAP), and has a SAP efficiency of at least 80% as set forth in col. 34, lines 36 – 47.

Regarding claim 28, see Goldman, col. 34, lines 32-35 and col. 23, lines 14-32.

The difference between Pieniak in view of Goldman and claim 29 is the provision that the central fibrous layer comprises fibers selected from the listed group.

Absent a critical teaching and/or unexpected result, the examiner contends that the claimed limitation is an obvious matter of design choice that does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art.

Regarding claim 30, Goldman discloses an absorbent article wherein the central fibrous layer further comprises up to 10% by weight wood pulp fibers as set forth in col. 24, lines 31 – 40 and in col. 34, lines 36 – 45.

With respect to claim 31, Goldman discloses an absorbent article wherein the central fibrous layer further comprises particulate additives as set forth on page 9, in paragraph 0087.

With reference to claim 32, absent a critical teaching and/or unexpected result, the examiner contends that the claimed limitation is an obvious matter of design choice that does not patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art.

As to claim 33, Goldman discloses an absorbent article wherein the particulate additives are selected from the listed group as set forth in col. 24, lines 53 – 65.

With respect to claims 34 - 45, see the preceding rejection of Pieniak in view of Goldman since claims 34 - 45 recite a method that would necessarily flow from the article claims 1 - 7, 16 and 24 - 33 as previously rejected.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed February 22, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

With respect to the applicant's argument that Goldman fails to teach the central fibrous layer having from about 30% to about 50% by weight superabsorbent polymer, the examiner disagrees.

Application/Control Number: 10/050,045

Art Unit: 3761

Goldman discloses, by applicant's own admission, that up to about 30% of superabsorbent polymer can be present in combined layers 44 and 48 (col. 34, lines 45 – 47) thereby meeting the claimed limitation. Later, Goldman also discloses that the first hydrogel-forming absorbent polymer, and sometimes also the second hydrogel-forming absorbent polymer, is provided as a layer that comprises predominantly the absorbent polymer (col. 34, lines 48 – 51). Goldman defines the term "predominantly" as meaning at least about 50% (col. 34, line 51), which also meets the claimed limitation. The applicant is reminded that about is warning that exactitude is not claimed but rather a contemplated variation. The language disclosed by Goldman that "more than half and usually about 70%, of the hydrogel-forming absorbent polymers is located in the lower half thereof" discusses the percentage of the amount located in a certain area, not that there is actually 70% located in the lower half, just that 70% of the amount of the polymer in the layer (about 30% or about 50%) is located in the lower half.

Likewise, the applicant has amended claim 1 to recite that the upper layer and the lower layer comprise a tissue or tissue-like material. As noted by the applicant on page 16, third paragraph, of the response filed February 22, 2005 and in col. 33, lines 50 – 57, the upper layer (36) and a lower layer (52) of the Goldman reference are both tissue layers.

In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., one additional inner layer (a fluid acquisition layer) positioned between the upper and lower layers) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are

interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

The claim language requires an additional inner layer, but the additional inner layer is not required to be positioned between the upper and lower layers. An additional layer may be considered an inner layer with respect to the topsheet and/or backsheet of the Goldman invention. Nevertheless, the Goldman reference still meets the claimed limitation because the reference discloses that it is important for the additional inner layer (40), which is positioned between the upper and lower layers, to allow acquired body fluids to pass rapidly therethrough, just as a fluid acquisition layer, in col. 34, lines 17 – 19. The same rationale holds true with respect to the applicant's arguments regarding claim 16.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**.

See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michele Kidwell whose telephone number is 571-272-4935. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday, 5:30am - 2:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Larry Schwartz can be reached on 571-272-4390. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Michele Kidwell
Examiner
Art Unit 3761